

SHORTER NOTES

***Trichomanes ribae* (Hymenophyllaceae), a New Filmy Fern from Costa Rica and Panama.**—The Hymenophyllaceae in Costa Rica and Panama are well known due to the works of Lellinger (Pteridologia 2: 185–228. 1989) and Pacheco (in G. Davidse, M. Sousa S., and S. Knapp, eds. *Flora Mesoamericana*. vol. 1. *Psilotaceae a Salviniaceae*. Univ. Nacional Autónoma de México, México, D. F. Pp. 62–83. 1995). However, as a result of additional studies during a recent trip to Costa Rica, a new species has been identified.

Trichomanes (Trichomanes) ribae* Pacheco, *sp. nov.—TYPE. Panama: Panama, 5–10 km NE of Altos de Pacora, on trail at end road, 750 m, 7 Mar 1975, S. Mori & J. Kallunki 4964, (holotype, MO). (Fig. 1)

Rhizoma repens, 0.1 cm diametro, trichomatibus catenatis; folia remota, 4.8–11.5 × 2.7–3.8 cm; petioli 0.08–0.5 × 0.05 cm, trichomatibus catenatis; laminae 4.7–11 cm lanceolatae, 2-pinnatifidae, apice pinnatifidae, basi subtruncatae; rachis alata; pinnae oblongo-lanceolatae, imbricatae; sori 1–4 per pinnam, involucris in lobis immersis, 0.2–0.25 × 0.2 cm, campanulatis, receptaculo exserto.

Rhizome long creeping, 0.1 cm in diameter with catenate trichomes; leaves distant, 4.8–11.5 × 2.7–3.8 cm; petioles 0.08–0.5 × 0.05 cm, nonalate, loosely and deciduously clothed with brown catenate trichomes, similar trichomes on rachis and veins; blade lanceolate, 4.7–8.3 cm, 2-pinnatifid, chartaceous, apex pinnatifid, base subtruncate; rhachis alate, wings 0.07–0.08 cm wide on either side; pinnae oblong-lanceolate, 11–18 on a side below the apex, 1.2–1.6 × 0.7, overlapping at in right angles to rhachis, their apices pinnatifid; segments oblong, 0.15–0.18 × 0.1–0.18 cm, apex obtuse to bifid, plane, margins complete; venation open, anadromous, pinnate, veins 2-furcate, not reaching the apices of the lobes; lamina cells almost isodiametric, translucent; sori lateral on the pinnae, 1–4 per pinna, involucre immersed, 0.2–0.25 × 0.2 cm campanulate, apex wide-flaring; receptacle exserted.

PARATYPE.—COSTA RICA: Limón; Siquirres, Las Brisas de margen izquierda de Quebrada Jesús, afluyente innominado, Camino a Cerro Tigre. 09° 56' 40" N; 83° 25' 15" W, 800 m, 22 Mar. 1996, G. Herrera 8849 & G. Valverde (CR).

Trichomanes ribae belongs to subgenus *Trichomanes* as evidenced by the anadromous venation, sori lateral on the pinnae, distant leaves, and 2-pinnatifid lamina. Its nearest relative is *T. rupestre* (Raddi) Bosch from which it differs by shorter leaves, 1–4 sori per pinna, and campanulate immersed involucre with wide-flaring apex. This species is always epiphytic while *T. rupestre* is epipetric or terrestrial, but not epiphytic. This species is dedicated to Ramón Riba y Nava Esparza.

This work was supported by the Instituto Nacional de Biodiversidad, Costa Rica, Nelson Zamora provided financial and logistic help. I thank Rolando

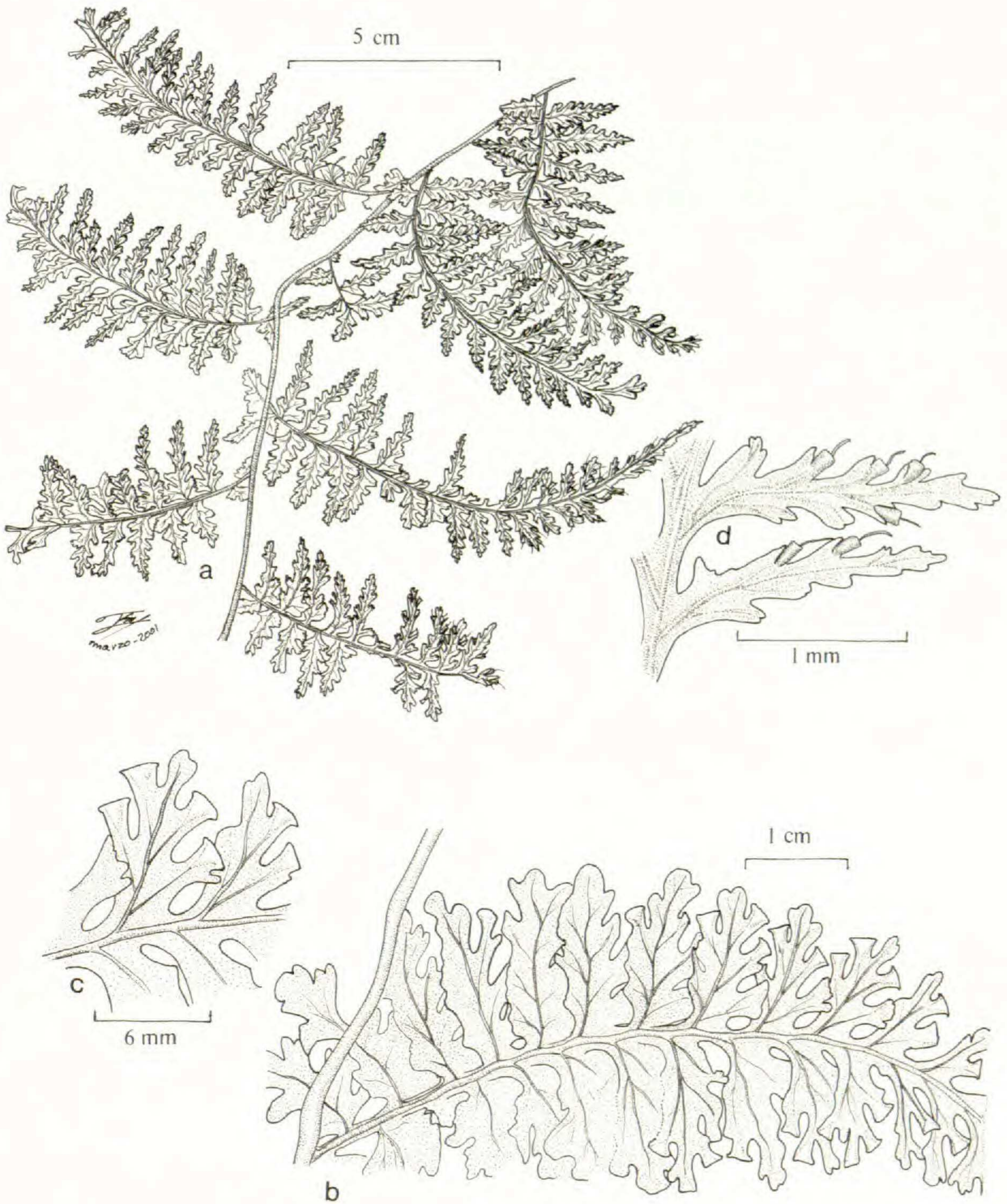


FIG. 1. *Trichomanes ribae*. a) habit; b) general view of leaf; c) pinna with campanulate immersed involucre with wide-flaring apices. *Trichomanes rupestre*. d) pinna with involucre.

Jiménez for the drawings that illustrate this new species. I am also grateful to Fernando Chiang for the Latin translation of the species diagnosis.—LETICIA PACHECO. Departamento de Biología-Botánica Estructural y Sistemática Vegetal, Universidad Autónoma Metropolitana-Iztapalapa, Apdo. Postal 55-535, 09340 México D. F., México.